



INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Investigation Nos. 701-TA-501 and 731-TA-1226 (Preliminary)

CHLORINATED ISOCYANURATES FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

DETERMINATIONS

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. §§ 1671b(a) and 1673b(a)) (the Act), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from China and Japan of chlorinated isocyanurates, provided for in subheadings 2933.69.6015, 2933.69.6021, 2933.69.6050, 3808.50.4000, 3808.94.5000, and 3808.99.9500 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV) from Japan and subsidized by the Government of China.²

COMMENCEMENT OF FINAL PHASE INVESTIGATIONS

Pursuant to section 207.18 of the Commission's rules, the Commission also gives notice of the commencement of the final phase of its investigations. The Commission will issue a final phase notice of scheduling, which will be published in the *Federal Register* as provided in section 207.21 of the Commission's rules, upon notice from the Department of Commerce (Commerce) of affirmative preliminary determinations in the investigations under sections 703(b) or 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determinations are negative, upon notice of affirmative final determinations in those investigations under sections 705(a) or 735(a) of the

¹ The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR § 207.2(f)).

² Commissioners Shara L. Aranoff and F. Scott Kieff did not participate.

Act. Parties that filed entries of appearance in the preliminary phase of the investigations need not enter a separate appearance for the final phase of the investigations. Industrial users, and, if the merchandise under investigation is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations have the right to appear as parties in Commission antidumping and countervailing duty investigations. The Secretary will prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigations.

BACKGROUND

On August 29, 2013, a petition was filed with the Commission and Commerce by Clearon Corp., South Charleston, WV, and Occidental Chemical Corporation, Dallas, TX, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of subsidized imports of chlorinated isocyanurates from China and LTFV imports of chlorinated isocyanurates from Japan. Accordingly, effective August 29, 2013, the Commission instituted countervailing duty investigation No. 701-TA-501 and antidumping duty investigation No. 731-TA-1226 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigations and of a public conference to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the *Federal Register* of September 10, 2013 (78 FR 55293). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on September 19, 2013, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determinations in these investigations to the Secretary of Commerce on October 31, 2013. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 4431 (November 2013), entitled *Chlorinated Isocyanurates from China and Japan:*

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By order of the Commission.

Lisa R. Barton
Acting Secretary to the Commission

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